

# **CZ2003: Tutorial 4**

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## Problem 1

**Using an equation in intercepts**, write an implicit equation of the plane which intersects the Cartesian coordinate axes X, Y and Z at three points with coordinates  $P_1 = (1, 0, 0)$ ,  $P_2 = (0, 3, 0)$ ,  $P_3 = (0, 0, 6)$ , respectively.

### Solution

Implicit equation in intercepts:

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$$

$$a = 1, b = 3, c = 6$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}) = \frac{x}{1} + \frac{y}{3} + \frac{z}{6} - 1 = 0$$

## Problem 2

Write an implicit equation of a plane which passes through the point with Cartesian coordinates  $(1, 2, -3)$  while being orthogonal to the straight line defined by  $x = u + 2$ ,  $y = u - 1$ ,  $z = 3u + 1$ ,  $u \in (-\infty, \infty)$

### Solution

Normal vector to plane:

$$\vec{N} = [A \ B \ C]$$

$$\vec{N} = [1 \ 1 \ 3]$$

Point on plane:

$$r_o = (x_o, y_o, z_o)$$

$$r_o = (1, 2, -3)$$

Equation of a Plane (Point - Normal Form):

$$A(x - x_o) + B(y - y_o) + C(z - z_o) = 0$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}) = (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{1}) + (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{2}) + \mathbf{3}(\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{3}) = 0$$

### Problem 3

Propose how to define parametrically with functions  $x(u, v)$ ,  $y(u, v)$ ,  $z(u, v)$  a plane passing through points with coordinates  $(-3, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 2, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0, 4)$ .

#### Solution

To find a parametric equation of a plane with 3 points:

$$P_1 + u(P_2 - P_1) + v(P_3 - P_1), \quad u, v \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$x(u, v) = x_1 + u(x_2 - x_1) + v(x_3 - x_1)$$

$$y(u, v) = y_1 + u(y_2 - y_1) + v(y_3 - y_1)$$

$$z(u, v) = z_1 + u(z_2 - z_1) + v(z_3 - z_1)$$

$$x(u, v) = -3 + u(0 + 3) + v(0 + 3)$$

$$y(u, v) = 0 + u(2 - 0) + v(0 - 0)$$

$$z(u, v) = 0 + u(0 - 0) + v(4 - 0)$$

$$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = -\mathbf{3} + 3\mathbf{u} + 3\mathbf{v}$$

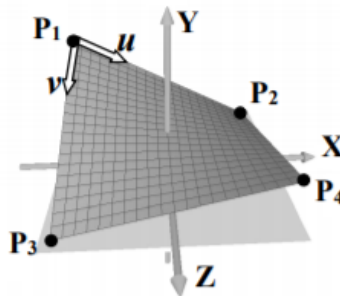
$$\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = 2\mathbf{u}$$

$$\mathbf{z}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = 4\mathbf{v}$$

$$u, v \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

## Problem 4

A bilinear surface is defined by four points  $P_1 = (-1, 1, -1)$ ,  $P_2 = (1, 0, -1)$ ,  $P_3 = (-1, 0, 1)$  and  $P_4 = (1, 0.5, 1)$  and two parametric coordinates  $u \in [0, 1]$  and  $v \in [0, 1]$ , as illustrated in Figure Q3.



**Figure Q3**

- Write parametric equations defining the bilinear surface.
- What are the coordinates of the point with the parametric coordinates 0.2, 0.4?

### Solution

a)

Bilinear Surface Parametric Representation:

$$P = P_1 + u(P_2 - P_1) + v(P_3 - P_1 + u(P_4 - P_3 - (P_2 - P_1))), \quad u, v \in [0, 1]$$

$$x(u, v) = x_1 + u(x_2 - x_1) + v(x_3 - x_1 + u(x_4 - x_3 - (x_2 - x_1)))$$

$$y(u, v) = y_1 + u(y_2 - y_1) + v(y_3 - y_1 + u(y_4 - y_3 - (y_2 - y_1)))$$

$$z(u, v) = z_1 + u(z_2 - z_1) + v(z_3 - z_1 + u(z_4 - z_3 - (z_2 - z_1)))$$

$$x(u, v) = -1 + u(1 - (-1)) + v(-1 - (-1) + u(1 - (-1) - (1 - (-1))))$$

$$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{2u} - \mathbf{1} \quad u, v \in [0, 1]$$

$$y(u, v) = 1 + u(0 - 1) + v(0 - 1 + u(0.5 - 0 - (0 - 1)))$$

$$\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{1} - \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{1.5uv} \quad u, v \in [0, 1]$$

$$z(u, v) = -1 + u(-1 - (-1)) + v(1 - (-1) + u(1 - 1 - (-1 - (-1))))$$

$$\mathbf{z}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{2v} - \mathbf{1} \quad u, v \in [0, 1]$$

b)

$$u = 0.2, v = 0.4$$

$$\begin{aligned}x(0.2, 0.4) &= 2(0.2) - 1 \\ &= -0.6\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y(0.2, 0.4) &= 1 - 0.2 - 0.4 + 1.5 * 0.2 * 0.4 \\ &= 0.52\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}z(0.2, 0.4) &= 2(0.4) - 1 \\ &= -0.2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P(0.2, 0.4) = (-\mathbf{0.6}, \mathbf{0.52}, -\mathbf{0.2})$$

## Problem 5

Write parametric equations  $x(u, v)$ ,  $y(u, v)$ ,  $z(u, v)$ ,  $u, v \in [0, 1]$  defining a triangular polygon which is bounded by the three segments defined by:

$$\begin{array}{llll} x = 1 + 2u & y = 1 + u & z = 1 - u & u \in [0, 1] \\ x = 3 - u & y = 2 + u & z = 4u & u \in [0, 1] \\ x = 2 - u & y = 3 - 2u & z = 4 - 3u & u \in [0, 1] \end{array}$$

Finding vertices, let  $u = 0$ :

$$P1 = (1, 1, 1)$$

$$P2 = (3, 2, 0)$$

$$P3 = (2, 3, 4)$$

Bilinear Surface Parametric Representation:

$$P = P1 + u(P2 - P1) + v(P3 - P1 + u(P4 - P3 - (P2 - P1))), \quad u, v \in [0, 1]$$

For triangle, let  $P3 = P4$ :

$$P = P1 + u(P2 - P1) + v(P3 - P1 + u(P3 - P3 - (P2 - P1)))$$

$$P = P1 + u(P2 - P1) + v(P3 - P1 + u(P1 - P2))$$

$$x(u, v) = 1 + u(3 - 1) + v(2 - 1 + u(1 - 3))$$

$$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{2u} + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{1} - \mathbf{2u})$$

$$y(u, v) = 1 + u(2 - 1) + v(3 - 1 + u(1 - 2))$$

$$\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{2} - \mathbf{u})$$

$$z(u, v) = 1 + u(0 - 1) + v(4 - 1 + u(1 - 0))$$

$$\mathbf{z}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{1} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{3} + \mathbf{u})$$

$$\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in [0, 1]$$